## Appendix A

## Amended Claim with Markings to Show Changes Made

7. A method of increasing sexual desire, interest or performance in a human who is desirous thereof which comprises administering a sexually useful effective amount of a compound of the formula (A)

$$R_1$$
 $R_2$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_3$ 
 $R_4$ 
 $R_5$ 

where

 $R_1$ ,  $R_2$  and  $R_3$  are the same or different and are:

-H,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkenyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> alkynyl,

C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>5</sub> cycloalkyl,

C<sub>4</sub>-C<sub>10</sub> cycloalkyl,

phenyl substituted C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkyl,

-NR<sub>1</sub>R<sub>2</sub> where R<sub>1</sub> and R<sub>2</sub> are cyclized with the attached nitrogen atom to produce pyrrolidiyl, piperidinyl, morphoninyl, 4-methyl piperazinyl or imidazolyl;

X is:

-H,

 $C_1$ - $C_6$  alkyl,

-F, -Cl, -Br, -I,

-OH,

C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy,

cyano,

carboxamide,

carboxyl,

(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub> alkoxy)carbonyl,

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A is:
          CH,
          CH<sub>2</sub>,
          CH-(halogen) where halogen is -F, -Cl, -Br, -I,
          CHCH<sub>3</sub>,
          C=O,
          C=S,
         C-SCH<sub>3</sub>,
          C=NH,
          C-NH_2,
          C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>,
         C-NHCN,
         SO<sub>2</sub>,
         N;
B is:
         CH<sub>2</sub>,
         CH,
         CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,
         C=O,
         N,
         NH,
         N-CH<sub>3</sub>,
D is:
         CH,
         CH<sub>2</sub>,
         CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above,
         C=O,
         O,
         N,
         NH,
         N-CH_{3;}
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and n is 0 or 1, and where is a single or double bond, with the provisos:

(1) that when n is 0, and

A is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO<sub>2</sub>;

then D is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, O, NH, N-CH<sub>3:</sub>

(2) that when n is 0, and

A is CH, C-SCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NH<sub>2</sub>, C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCN, N; then D is CH, N<sub>2</sub>

(3) that when n is 1, and

A is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO<sub>2</sub>; and

B is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH-(halogen) where halogen is as defined above, C=O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>; then D is CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O, O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>;

(4) that when n is 1, and

A is CH, C-SCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NH<sub>2</sub>, C-NHCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCOOCH<sub>3</sub>, C-NHCN, N; and B is CH, N; then

D is CH<sub>2</sub>, C=O, O, NH, N-CH<sub>3</sub>.

(5) that when n is 1, and

A is CH<sub>2</sub>, CHCH<sub>3</sub>, C=O, C=S, C=NH, SO<sub>2</sub>, and B is CH, N; then

D is CH, N; [and pharmaceutically acceptable salts] or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof to the human.